

Today

How Mr. Phipps Digs.  
The Big Iron Ball.  
The Revolution We Need.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
(Copyright, 1919.)

Permanent improvements are alone important. Learn how Mr. Phipps is digging his cellar opposite the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in New York city.

Once Mr. Phipps was very poor. He sold gunpowder as clerk in a store, and when his long day was ended he walked eight miles to keep books for a blacksmith not good at figures.

He, the blacksmith, and Andrew Carnegie went into the steel business together. They were Scotch, careful, and made money, TENS of millions.

Along came J. Pierpont Morgan, not Scotch, not careful. He bought them out for HUNDREDS of millions added a thousand millions of watered stock to the financial salad and they were all very rich.

Now Mr. Phipps having torn down the building in which Vernon Castle used to give his dancing lessons is taking out the rock from the bottom of his deep cellar. You will see hope for the solution of our labor problem in the way Mr. Phipps digs solid rock, with one single workman in the hole, thirty or forty feet below the sidewalk.

Dynamite has loosed the rock. It lies in huge pieces, weighing tons or more. A hundred men down there could not lift one of them. In days when pyramids were built thousands would have sweated and died under the lash, with barely enough to eat, moving that rock.

Today Mr. Phipps' rock mover gets \$6 or \$7 a day, and the hardest work he does is to move his right hand gently.

There is a steel crane on the sidewalk; the engine lowers and pulls up a steel cable with an iron hook at the end.

At the solitary workman's feet lies a great solid iron ball that must weigh half a ton, half as big as a barrel. The workman beckons, the steel hook drops beside the iron ball and is attached by a fishhook arrangement to which is fastened a long rope.

The ball is hauled up into the air forty feet above one of the huge stone blocks. A slight pull on the rope, the ball falls with terrific force and shatters the rock into small pieces. This operation is repeated until all the big rocks are broken conveniently small.

If you put fifty men with sledge hammers pounding for six hours they could not shatter those blocks of granite as they are shattered by the huge iron ball falling once. The workman's moving finger, the engineer above at the throttle and a few pounds of coal have done all the work.

Next workmen will put the small pieces of rock into wooden carriers, directed by the waving finger of the rock breaker. These boxes are lifted, no man making any physical effort, and dropped by the engine on big automobiles and carried away.

Thus Mr. Phipps, who keeps young by working, digs his cellar out of the solid rock of Manhattan, using the power of gravitation locked up in an iron ball to break his rock, the power of steam, expanding to haul it up and the power of gasoline, exploding, to haul it away.

In this cellar-digging process you see what will be ultimately the solution of the labor and production problems. With steel, gasoline, brains and half a dozen workmen at the most, Mr. Phipps will dig his rock cellar more rapidly than a thousand men could have dug it in the old days.

And as he is saving labor in his stone cellar, enabling him to do the work of a hundred, so labor is being saved in the fields by harvesting machinery, and in the mills where a machine, in one day, can do the work of a thousand needlewomen.

Men, machinery, and brains combined will produce plenty for all, including reasonable leisure for all; good pay for those that work, fair profit for those that invest, generous pay for those that invent and improve.

The trouble has been, in the past, unwillingness to give workers a fair share of the increased production.

That man in the stone cellar, moving his finger, intelligently directing the steam engine above, does the work that a HUNDRED men used to do. It is not too much to give him the pay that TEN men used to get. Even at that price—yes, are ahead the labor of ninety men.

When the Medici princess, descendant of the great Italian merchant, left Florence for Marseilles on her way to marry Henry the Fourth of France hundreds of men were fastened to the oars. The short Mediterranean passage lasted seventeen days.

She could make the trip now in a few hours, with a sharp-nosed boat, a few gallons of gasoline and one engineer.

The inventor of the gasoline engine is entitled to his millions if he wants what is unnecessary. The engineer is entitled to fair wages under improved production. So is the man directing the rock-breaking for Mr. Phipps, and every other honest worker.

Employers must pay well for good

WEATHER:

Threatening and somewhat warmer tonight; tomorrow clear and much warmer; variable winds, south and southwest. Temperature at 5 o'clock this morning, 67.

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WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2, 1919.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

"President's Condition Not at All Good Today," Dr. Grayson Says

GARY AGAIN SPURNS ARBITRATION

SPECIALIST IN NERVOUS ILLS SUMMONED TO WHITE HOUSE

President Wilson's condition this morning was not at all good, according to a statement issued by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his physician.

The statement said: "The President had a fairly good night, but his condition is not at all good this morning."

Dr. Grayson has called into consultation Dr. F. X. Dercum, of Philadelphia, a nerve specialist. He is expected at the White House late this afternoon.

May Call Eye Specialist.

Later he may call Dr. George De Schweinitz, an eye specialist, also of Philadelphia. He is the President's regular eye specialist whom he consults twice each year.

The President is in a highly nervous condition. It was stated, although no alarming symptoms have developed. His friends and physicians have great difficulty in keeping him away from work.

Dr. Grayson stated today that the President was at first averse to summoning specialists, but that he finally acquiesced. He added that the presence of the specialists should not be the occasion of undue alarm, as the President is able to be about and insists on engaging actively in his work.

Age Causes Chief Concern.

Concern over the condition of the President is felt mainly for the reason that he is more than sixty-two years old and underwent a tremendous strain in Paris and rather than take a rest plunged into his work with a vim on his return and then seriously aggravated his worn physical system by taking the strenuous transatlantic trip. His vitality is not exhausted, but he needs time to recuperate in the opinion of Dr. Grayson.

Rear Admiral Edward Rhodes Stitt, medical corps of the Navy and head of the Naval Medical School, and Capt. John B. Dennis, director of the Naval Dispensary in Washington, were called into consultation by Dr. Grayson as to the general aspects of the case. Already Dr. Grayson has conferred with the two physicians, but a general consultation may be held late today.

Only Precautionary Measure.

Dr. Grayson emphasized that he was calling in assistance as a precautionary measure and as a help to him. His statement of the President requires more time than one man is able to give, it was stated. In treating cases of this character, it was pointed out, the condition of the patient may vary from day to day without affecting the general progress toward recovery.

The President's physical symptoms are such as to lead Dr. Grayson to believe he is well on the road to recovery. In spite of the fact that his condition this morning is not so good as it has been, it was made plain at the White House.

To Stay at White House This Week.

No plan has been made for the President to seek rest in a more secluded spot, although it has been suggested that he cannot avoid some reaction from the political battle in the Senate if he remains here.

Dr. Grayson stated definitely that the President will not leave the White House this week, and doubted if he will do so later.

TODAY

work, workers give a day of full production for a good day's pay. The duty of the general public is to see to it that work is done with out friction, fighting, strikes, waste, stupid niggardliness at the top; brutal, ignorant talk of revolution at the bottom.

The only revolution this country wants is the revolution IN METHOD. THAT HAS CHANGED A HUNDRED UNDERPAID MEN, SWINGING HEAVY SLEDGE HAMMERS, INTO ONE SINGLE HIGHLY PAID WORKMAN, MOVING HIS FINGER AND DIRECTING LABOR AS IT SHOULD BE DIRECTED, with a minimum of effort and a maximum of brains. A human race sufficiently intelligent to build a flying machine ought to be intelligent enough to feed and clothe itself and pay its workers well without hatred or bitterness.

KING ALBERT AND QUEEN ELIZABETH OF BELGIUM, who arrived in New York today to be the guests of the United States. They are accompanied by Prince Leopold. They will remain incognito until tomorrow at noon, when they will proceed to the Battery from the Thirty-fourth street pier on a destroyer to be officially welcomed to New York.



WITH BELGIAN KING

His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, Duke of Brabant, Belgian Ambassador to the United States.

Countess Chislaine de Charman-Chimay, lady in waiting to Her Majesty.

Lieutenant General Baron Jacques, commander of the Third Division.

Colonel Tilken, of the General Staff, aide de camp to His Majesty.

Count Guy D'Oultremont, major of artillery, adjutant of the court.

Max Leo Gerard, secretary to His Majesty.

Charles Craux, secretary to Her Majesty.

Lieutenant of Cavalry Goffinet, officer of ordnance to His Majesty.

Lieutenant Colonel Nolf, physician to His Majesty.

Poi Le Teller, secretary of the Belgian embassy.

DAUGHTER OF ITALIAN NOBLEMAN

FLORENCE, Italy, Oct. 2.—Prince Caracciolo, father of Princess Mary Caracciolo, who eloped yesterday with Prince Salidalm, world war veteran and cousin of the Khedive of Egypt, preferred a charge of abduction against the latter today.

His action followed a conference with the prince's father, Prince Mehomadalm, who also had refused consent to the marriage.

JUDENITCH RENEWS PETROGRAD ATTACK

Eleven Villages Captured From Reds Despite Stubborn Resistance.

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 2.—Despite stubborn resistance, eleven villages have been captured in the general offensive movement of the Russian northwestern army marching toward Petrograd, according to advices received here. The offensive is continuing. The army is commanded by General Judenitch.

In a recent fiery speech at Petrograd, Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister of war, declared that the city must be held at all costs because it is the "eye" to the western front.

CONSIDER CATHOLIC STATE IN EUROPE

GENEVA, Oct. 2.—High Austrian, Hungarian and Bavarian politicians now in Switzerland have been conferring for some time, it was disclosed today, with a view to devising a basis for the creation of a Catholic state in central Europe, which would comprise German Austria, Hungary and Bavaria.

A report is current that the allies would grant Bavaria considerable economic concessions if she broke away from Germany. There is said to be strong opposition to the plan among the Bavarian people, however.

ABOLISH ROTTERDAM BASE. THE HAGUE, Oct. 2.—Withdrawal of the army provision base at Rotterdam, established for French and American forces, was completed today.

ALBERT AND QUEEN LAND AS N. Y. GUNS ROAR SALUTE

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth, of Belgium, the first ruling sovereigns ever to visit the United States, stepped today upon the soil of a nation whose hearts already had been touched and won by the heroism and sacrifices of the Belgian peoples in their war distress.

King Albert and Queen Elizabeth, who have been described by President Wilson as "real democrats," accompanied by the Belgian crown prince, arrived at Hoboken upon the liner George Washington at noon.

Entry a Triumphant One. Although rain and fog and low-hanging clouds formed a miserable weather combination, the entry of Belgian royalty to New York as the gateway of the United States was a triumphal one. The Belgian flag waved proudly at the masthead of the George Washington as she steamed slowly up the harbor while the thunder of saluting cannon in the forts about the city roared and reverberated across the water.

Mayor Hylan and the mayor's committee of welcome met the George Washington on the bay to extend greetings and felicitations, but the official welcome to the United States will not be extended until tomorrow.

Still smacking the sweet taste of victory on his lips, Redland arose with a new dream. The championship in five games was the petition laid before Pat Moran, now the "super miracle man," by the dazed natives who are soaring around the seventh heaven of baseball bliss.

Realizing that their hopes were not tied to a flimsy in the ground, they wanted more.

There wasn't a doubt in the village that Moran and his clan of Sox cleaners would hop off to Chicago tonight with a two-game edge on the championship.

Saltee vs. Williams. Early morning crowds that jammed the streets and hotels indicated that the ball yard would be taxed again to its capacity this afternoon when the two king southpaws of the year—"Slim" Saltee and Claude Williams—battled for the bacon of the second game. There was a possibility that Jimmy Ring would carry the colors of the Reds against the Hoos, but Saltee is almost a certainty, unless he does not warm up properly.

Saltee and Williams gave the dop- (Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

PRINCESS ELOPES WITH INDIAN PRINCE

Cousin of Khedive Steals Daughter of Italian Nobleman.

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RED ROOTERS AT 2ND CLASH CLAMOR FOR FIVE STRAIGHT

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—The probable batteries for the second game of the World Series today are:

Cincinnati—Saltee and Rairden. Chicago—Williams and Schalk. Bright, hot weather prevailed here. The thermometer registered 80 at 11 o'clock.

By HENRY L. FARRELL. CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—This is another day.

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MARINES LANDED AT ITALY'S REQUEST

Landing of American marines at Trau, Dalmatia, was at the request of Italian authorities, and resulted in preventing "a very serious incident which might have resulted in open warfare between Serbians and Italians," Rear Admiral Knapp, commanding American naval forces in European waters, reported to the Navy Department.

Secretary of Navy Daniels today sent Knapp's report to the Senate in reply to Senator New's resolution asking information on the landing.

ARKANSAS RIOT DEATH LIST IS PLACED AT 15

ARKANSAS. Ark. Gov. Clegg today announced that the death list in the riot at Elaine, Ark., at the close of the morning.

Helena has sent 100 men to the scene and 300 more fully armed, are held in readiness in the courthouse here. Clarendon, Ark., has sent 150 men; Lula, Miss., thirty men, and McGee, Ark., twenty-five. They have all gone to the scene of the trouble, which is between Elaine and Shop Spur.

Three Whites Killed. Three white men were killed yesterday.

Five hundred soldiers from Camp Pike arrived there this morning. They are veterans of the Third Division and are armed with machine guns.

Helena is patrolled by citizens, but no trouble has broken out here. The disturbance started Wednesday morning, when Sheriff Kitchens sent deputies to arrest a bootlegger near Elaine. The officers were fired on from a negro church. One was killed outright and another seriously wounded.

Surrounded By Negroes. At 10 a. m. they telephoned that 150 whites in that vicinity were surrounded by 1,500 negroes, and asked that assistance be sent.

Hundreds of white men began moving toward the scene of the disturbance, many crossing the Mississippi river from the Mississippi side. One hundred prisoners, arrested at Elaine, were brought to the Helena jail today for safe keeping. They were herded into town by the sheriff's posse, which was sent to Elaine when rioting got beyond control of local authorities.

Deputies feared if prisoners were left in the Elaine jail an organized attempt might be made by their friends to release them. The prisoners were both whites and negroes.

ANOTHER ASSAULT IN RACE RIOT ZONE

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 2.—Mrs. W. G. Wisner, a white woman, was attacked by a negro in her home this afternoon. The negro escaped. The Wisner home is in the heart of Omaha's "black belt," which is under control of troops under the command of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood.

According to Mrs. Wisner the negro entered her home while she was alone with two small children. After threatening to kill the children if they made an outcry the negro carried Mrs. Wisner from the house. As soon as the assault was reported troops threw a cordon around the entire district and refused to permit any one to leave or enter the district.

Very truly yours, C. R. AHALT. Washington, D. C. Sept. 29, 1919.

The Times warmly appreciates Mr. Ahalt's letter—not only for its evidence of The Times' merits, but also for the friendliness shown in taking the trouble to tell his experience.

BRITISH AIRMAIL CRASHES TO EARTH

LONDON, Oct. 2.—An airplane of the mail-carrier of British India has been established since the railway strike started crashed to earth at New Castle-on-Tyne today. The pilot was badly injured.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how the good digestion makes you feel. Adv.

UNION ONLY MINORITY OF TOILERS, SAYS STEEL CHIEF

Compromise or arbitration of the steel strike was flatly spurned by Judge E. H. Gary before the Senate Labor Committee today.

"I can't talk about compromise or arbitration at the present time," Gary declared, much as I regret it.

"Would you meet union leaders now in an attempt to settle the strike?" Senator Walsh of Montana asked.

"I will not because they represent a minority," Gary said.

Approves Suggestions. While Gary was testifying, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and other leaders of that organization flanked him on one side. Gompers and his associates listened intently to every utterance of Gary.

Only a few feet intervened between the head of the steel corporation and the leader of organized labor as Gary declared, but would not confer with the union representatives.

Complaints of employees can be made through foremen, superintendents, heads of subsidiary companies and the corporation officials, the witness asserted.

No suggestions have been made through this method that have not been approved, he added. Senator Kenyon asked if the steel corporation had attempted to prevent "rednecks" among employees.

"Where is there a foundation for that statement?" Gary asked.

Fate Blame On Foreigners. "You think the foreign element is precipitating the strike, do you not?" Kenyon asked.

"I do," Gary replied.

Gary said it was impossible to supply the corporation labor demands by American men alone.

Large numbers of foreigners have become Americanized and are doing skilled work, he explained.

"How do the men present any grievances, and who is there to speak for the men?" Kenyon asked.

"And regard of the question of unionism, how can the men present their grievances without being organized?"

"Either individually or through organized committees which is frequently done," Gary replied.

"You are familiar with the policies enunciated by the War Labor Board?" Kenyon asked.

"To some extent, but not particularly," Gary answered.

Kenyon read one of its policies supporting collective bargaining. "Did you subscribe to that in war time?" Kenyon asked.

"If by collective bargaining you mean through their own committees, yes," Gary answered.

"How about the right to organize unions?" Kenyon asked.

"We endorse that," Gary answered. "Anybody has the right to form a union."

"I'd like to know the difference between you and the labor unions?" Senator Jones of New Mexico asked.

"If you mean the difference, the only solution is to let this strike wear itself out, we might as well end this examination here," Senator Jones declared.

"Your statement is very clear and comprehensive," Gary replied. "You and I may differently interpret public sentiment of the country, but we are acting on our best judgment."

Won't Treat With Unions. Immediately before his refusal of arbitration, Gary had said in reply to a question by Senator Walsh, that he would refuse to meet union leaders in an attempt to settle the strike.

"Why don't you leave it to the President of the United States to determine whether they represent a minority or a majority, don't that fair?" Walsh asked.

"I am convinced that they represent the majority," Gary replied. "I don't think I'm required to answer a question as to what I would do in other circumstances," Gary replied. "I'm sorry to differ with you on this question."

"I'm sorry for the thousands of wives and children who are suffering in this strike," Walsh interrupted.

"You don't give Mr. Gary a chance to answer the question, R. V. Lindbergh," Gary's counsel protested.

"The union labor leaders, or some of them acting upon the existing circumstances, utilizing a comparatively small minority of foreigners, have brought about this strike, which is an attempt on the part of a minority to secure control of the employees," (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)